

1st January TYRONE AGAIN SUBMITS

The Earl of Tyrone again submitted in. has own
 person to ray
 Lord of Ormond, on the 22nd December
 Hereby Tyrone
 hath promised upon his honour and credit to
 keep the peace for
 eight weeks during the truce He will not upon
 any supposed
 wrong committed upon him enter into any re-
 venge, but will
 cause the same to be informed, with proots, to
 the Lord Justice
 or the Lieutenant General He will not entertain
 any practice
 or intelligence with the King of Spain, and if he
 receive any
 letters he will acquaint the State withal. He will
 also deliver
 cattle into the fort at Blackwater, and send a safe
 conduct with
 the victuals and munitions now to be sent there

2nd January REFLECTIONS ON A PEACE WITH
 SPAIN.

Now that the French King proposeth a peace
 with the King
 of Spain there are divers considerations whether
 it be more
 profitable to continue the war or not A peace
 assuredly
 obtained is better than any war It shall be
 profitable, in
 that by making peace with Spain we shall have
 commodity to
 reduce Ireland to quietness, and thereby be
 spared the excessive
 charges of treasures, victuals, munition and men
 to be sent out
 of England, trade will be open for our merchants
 to all countries
 of Spain, Portugal, Barbary and the Levant, as
 also to the
 countries in the East, as Poland and Denmark,
 and the maritime
 towns of Germany Hereby also shall the
 shipping and
 manners increase, and decayed port towns be
 succoured, as
 Newcastle, Hull^ Boston and Lynn northwards,

Southampton,
Poole, Weymouth, Bristol and Chester west and
southwards

By peace also shall the insolency of the King of
Scots be avoided,
the borders strengthened and, by increase of
trade, the customs
increased*

Yet are there discommodities upon dissolving
of soldiers

The soldiers spared out of Ireland will, if left
there, make waste
or be ready to provoke the Irish to new
rebellion, such as